



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CALCULUS.

When this issue was made up, no solution had been received for number 378.

380. Proposed by C. N. SCHMALL, New York City.

Show that

$$\int_0^\infty \left[\frac{1}{1^4 + x^2} + \frac{1}{2^4 + x^2} + \frac{1}{3^4 + x^2} + \cdots \right] dx = \frac{\pi^3}{12^3},$$

where the series in the brackets is infinite.

381. Proposed by ELBERT H. CLARKE, Purdue University.

Of all points having the same latitude and a constant difference α in their longitudes, to find the latitude of the two so situated that the distance between them, measured along their common parallel of latitude, shall exceed the distance between them measured on their great circle by the greatest possible amount.

382. Proposed by B. J. BROWN, Student in Drury College.

Discuss for what values of m and n , the integral, $\int_0^1 x^{m-1}(1-x)^{n-1}dx$, is finite and show how this integral can be expressed by means of integrals of the form $\int_0^\infty e^{-x}x^{p-1}dx$.

MECHANICS.

When this issue was made up, solutions had been received for numbers 297, 301, and 302.

304. Proposed by B. F. FINKEL, Drury College.

A spherical shell, inner radius r and outer radius R , has within it a perfectly smooth solid sphere of the same material and with radius $r_1 < r$. If the inner surface of the spherical shell is also perfectly smooth, determine the motion, after the time t , of the shell and sphere down a rough inclined plane, inclination α .

305. Proposed by B. J. BROWN, Student in Drury College.

A particle is to be projected so as to graze the top of a wall h feet high, at a distance of a feet from the point of projection, and to strike the ground at a distance b feet from the foot of the wall. Find the velocity of projection, and the inclination of the path to the horizontal, at the ground and at the top of the wall. I. C. S. 1903.

306. Proposed by EMMA M. GIBSON, Drury College.

A sphere is composed of a solid homogeneous hemisphere and a very thin hemispherical shell of equal mass.

What is the greatest inclination of a rough plane on which the sphere can just rest in equilibrium?

NUMBER THEORY.

When this issue was made up, no solutions had been received for numbers 227 and 228.

230. Proposed by E. B. ESCOTT, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Find three numbers such that their sum, the sum of their squares, and the sum of their cubes, shall be a cube.

Note.—W. D. Cairns says this problem, which was proposed in *L'Intermediaire* in 1900, remains unsolved to date, even though it was reprinted in that journal in February, 1913.

231. Proposed by A. J. KEMPNER, University of Illinois.

Is the series whose terms are the reciprocals of all positive integers not containing a given combination of figures, for example not containing the combination 37, convergent or divergent?